WO 2004/072136 PCT/US2004/000962

## **CLAIMS**:

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1. A mass/solution polymerization process utilizing a functionalized rubber to produce a rubber modified polymer from a vinyl aromatic monomer comprising polymerizing the vinyl aromatic monomer in the presence of a rubber, wherein the rubber comprises a functionalized diene rubber having:

- a) a solution viscosity of less than 50 centipoise (cps), and
- b) at least one functional group per rubber molecule which enables controlled radical polymerization;

such that grafted rubber particles are formed and dispersed within a matrix comprising polymerized vinyl aromatic monomer.

- 2. The process of Claim 1 wherein the vinyl aromatic monomer is styrene.
- 3. The process of Claim 1 wherein the vinyl aromatic monomer is copolymerized with acrylonitrile.
- 4. The process of Claim 1 wherein the functionalized diene rubber is a styrene/butadiene block copolymer rubber.
- 5. The process of Claim 1 wherein the functionalized diene rubber has a solution viscosity of 5 weight percent in styrene at 20°C of less than 45 cps.
- 6. The process of Claim 1 wherein the functionalized diene rubber contains a functional group capable of forming a stable free radical.
- 7. The process of Claim 6 wherein the functionalized diene rubber contains a nitroxide functional group.
- 8. The process of Claim 6 wherein the functionalized diene rubber contains a functional group selected from 2,2,6,6,-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO); 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-[1-[4-(oxiranylmethoxy)phenyl]ethoxy]-piperidine; or 3,3,8,8,10,10-hexamethyl-9-[1-[4-(oxiranylmethoxy)phenyl]ethoxy]-1,5-dioxa-9-azaspiro[5.5]undecane.
- 9. The process of Claim 1 wherein the functionalized diene rubber contains a functional group capable of atom transfer radical polymerization.
- 10. The process of Claim 1 wherein the functionalized diene rubber contains a functional group capable of reversible addition-fragmentation chain transfer polymerization.
- 11. The process of Claim 1 wherein the polymerization is conducted in the presence of a chain transfer agent.

WO 2004/072136 PCT/US2004/000962

12. The process of claim 1 wherein the polymerization is conducted in the presence of an initiator.

- 13. The process of claim 1 wherein the polymerization is conduction in the presence of an initiator and a chain transfer agent.
- 14. The process of claim 1 wherein a bimodal rubber particle size is obtained by utilizing the process of Claim 1 to produce each particle size in a separate reactor, combining both reactor streams and continuing the polymerization.

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- 15. The process of Claim 1 wherein the mass polymerization is conducted under conditions sufficient to form a partially polymerized continuous phase containing polymer and discrete particles of highly grafted rubber having a specific volume average diameter from a first rubber-containing mixture; a second rubber-containing mixture is subsequently admixed with the partially polymerized feed under conditions such that the previously formed rubber particles remain dispersed throughout the continuous polymer phase; and the newly added rubber is dispersed as discrete particles having a second volume average diameter.
- 16. The process of Claim 15 wherein the second rubber-containing mixture is a different composition than the first rubber-containing mixture.
- 17. The process of Claim 1 wherein a portion of a partially polymerized feed is recirculated to an earlier polymerization stage.
  - 18. The rubber modified polymer produced by the process of Claim 1.
  - 19. An article or composition comprising the rubber modified polymer of Claim 18.